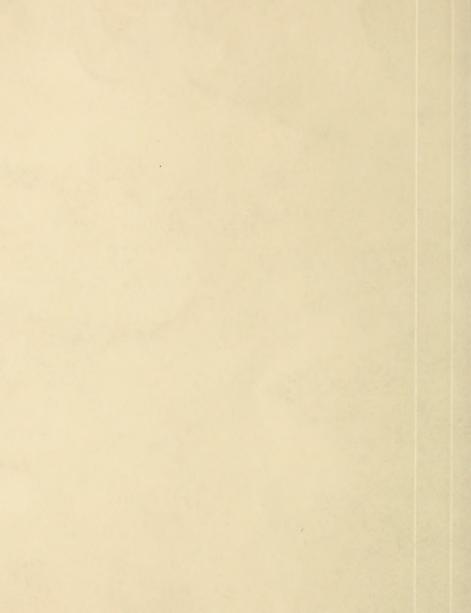
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Supplementary Catalog of LIBRAR S

Ornamental partment of Agriculture Nursery Stock



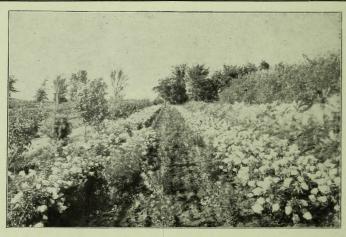
A Border of Hardy Perennials. (See page 3.)

Hardy Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants

The Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City, Minnesota



Hardy Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs in Winter. Scene in Jewell Nursery showing block devoted to the testing of new varieties. The specimens here shown are of the varieties described on pages 14 to 21, all of which winter successfully without protection.



Transplanted Ornamental Shrubs in Our Nursery. Strong two- and three-year-olds ready for market. Notice the bloom. Nearly all varieties on our list blossom in the nursery row and, with proper care, the planter may expect a good display the second season. See pages 14 to 21.



Arbor Vitæ Pyramidalis (page 32). Arms of 3d Infantry M. N. G. stacked on our grounds, while "the boys in khaki" skirmished thru the shrubbery.

EXPLANATION

During the past quarter century the demand for hardy ornamental nursery stock in the Northwest has been steadily increasing. Each year we receive more orders for this class of stock, and more inquiries as to what varieties are suited to culture in this latitude. People are coming to recognize that the standard of hardiness applied in the catalogs of nurseries in the eastern and central states is not a safe standard for Minnesota and adjoining territory, and this request constantly recurs in our correspondence:

"Send me a list of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants that will stand our winters; Tulip Trees, Rhododendrons, etc., are not hardy here, etc., etc."

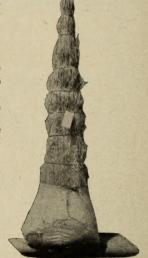
To meet this need we have prepared the following list as comprising some of the best varieties grown in our nursery, and which have been sufficiently tried in this section to warrant their recommendation. Many well known sorts have been omitted for various reasons—lack of hardiness in particular—and the collection thus includes those things which are most desirable and dependable for ornamental planting north of the 40th parallel and west of longitude 85 degrees.

Since the establishment of our nurseries in 1868 we have given special attention to ornamental stock, realizing that with the rapid development of the west must come a large demand for this class of nursery products. We are constantly importing and testing new varieties, retaining those that prove hardy and desirable, and discarding all that are found wanting. In this way we have worked up one of the largest assortments strictly hardy ornamentals (perhaps the largest) to be found in the United States.

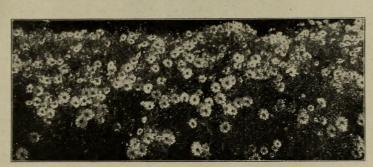
With a nursery area of over twelve hundred acres we have all the variety in soil necessary for propagating ornamental stock in quantity, and unsurpassed facilities for prompt packing and shipping. In grading we use nothing but the best selected specimens, believing that the planter of ornamental stock cannot afford to buy second grade trees and plants even at a cheaper price. At the same time our prices will be found to compare favorably with other nurseries of established reliability for proper grading. More than this, we stand ready and anxious to make good any errors or other causes for dissatisfaction, and we guarantee that to every customer or a prompt refund of money.

The Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City, Minn.

Established 1868 I200 Acres Capital \$100,000



Express Shipments a Specialty.
Light but well packed from root to top.



Pyrethrum Uliginosum (page 12). An elegant autumn bloomer.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS*

List of Selected Flowering Varieties Suitable for Lawn Planting in the Northwestern States

NO ORNAMENTAL lawn planting, whatever its extent, can be complete without a liberal proportion of these hardy flowering plants. The ease with which they are maintained is an important factor, but their great and varied scope of usefulness gives them still greater importance. Not only do they enter into every important feature of the landscape, but by a judicious selection they at the same time yield a profusion of bloom for indoor decoration thru six months of the year. In height

^{*}Herbaceous means "like an herb,"—that is the branches above the ground are not hard and woody as with the shrubs and trees. Perennial plants are those that live "from year to year," only dying to the ground in winter, the roots remaining alive and dormant in the ground; this distinguishes them from the "annual" plants which must be raised from seed each season.



Gailardia Grandiflora (page 7).

they range from six inches to eight or more feet thus offering proper gradation for mass groups and wide selection for specific purposes. These are briefly some of the chief purposes for which they are effectively used:

- 1. For borders along walks and drives. To front and flank shrubbery groups.
- 3. On rockeries, natural or artifical.
- 4. Covering rough ground that would be otherwise barren.5. For beautifying hill sides and bottom land.
- 6. In the construction of the popular "old fashioned" garden.
- Wild-wood effects in half hidden corners.
 Banks of foliage and flowers against fences and walks.
- 9. Formal beds to break a stretch of greensward.

- 10. Narrow borders around foundation of the buildings.
 11. Beds in the kitchen garden exclusively for cut flowers.
 12. Temporary screens produced with tall growing varieties.

These and many others are the uses to which the hard v flowering plants may be put, and our list comprises the best things for accomplishing any or all the combinations with indefinite variety in size, season and color. With a little care an assortment may be selected that will furnish bloom thruout the summer and at a small expense. If the buyer is not certain about his requirements we will be pleased to offer suggestions. A number of new and valuable varieties will be found in the list, which should be added to every collection already planted.

Stock in this class at regular rates by freight or express will, in every case, be strong clumps selected from stock transplanted in the open fields.

Key to size and blooming period. To assist the buyer in making selections from groups and in their proper arrangement when planting, we give average height and season for blooming, using figures for the months. Thus, "34 ft., 79" means that the species under ordinary conditions attains a height of 3 to 4 feet and blooms in the months of July. August and September.

ACHILLEA. Milfoil or Yarrow. Of easiest culture in any garden soil and very valuable for borders and rock work. They are free bloomers and should be found in every

collection.

- A. Millefolium, var. roseum.

 Rosy Milfoil. 12 in., 6-10.

 Finely cut, deep green foliage.

 Flowers bright pink in dense heads on good stems for cutting.
- A. Ptarmica, var. The Pearl.
 Large flowers in broad heads
 and with stiff upright stems.
 Admirable for cutting. One
 of the very hardiest and best
 border plants for exposed
 locations. (Seephotopage 14)
- ALTHÆA. Hollyhock. Indispensable plants to every garden, possessing a character peculiar to themselves which renders them especially valuable to break up any set effect in lawn planting, with their towering spikes of showy flowers. As usually treated, the hollyhock is a biennial but if planted in rich loam where the water



treated, the hollyhock is a biennial but if planted in marketed over 100,000 cut buds in Chicago last summer.

will not settle around the crown in the winter they become very satisfactory perennials.

- **AQUILEGIA.** Columbine. Desirable in every flower garden and adapted to any garden soil. They are all elegant border plants and desirable for beauty of form and color.
- A. chrysantha. Golden Spurred Columbine. 3 ft., 6-8. Bright golden yellowflowers with long, thread-like spurs; fragrant; elegant border plant.
- **A. cærulea.** Rocky Mountain Columbine. 1 ft., 6-8. Very large flowers, often four inches across with deep blue sepals, pure white petals and long recurved spurs. A grand species for borders, rockery, etc.
- A. vulgaris flore pleno. European Varigated Columbine. 3 ft., 6-7. Extremely double flowers, in colors ranging, in different plants, from pure white to deepest blue and purple or combinations of these colors.
- **ARUNDINARIA.** Ribbon Grass. A very handsome variety of strong growth. Leaves striped longitudinally with green and cream color. Valuable for edging and very hardy.

- ARTEMISIA FRIGIDA. Wormwood. 1 ft., 9-10. From Siberia. Very finely cut silvery foliage. Will thrive in poorest soils. Useful and quite ornamental plants for the border or shrubbery, thriving in any ordinary soil. They have an agreeable aromatic odor and the foliage which is ornamental, possesses well known medicinal virtues.
- ASTER. Star-wort. These are among the most showy of hardy flowers. They are of the easiest culture and give a wealth of bloom at the season when many other flowers are either past blooming or before others have begun. There are many varieties under cultivation but we have selected the following as hardiest and best for this section.
- A. novæ-angliæ. New England Aster. 5-6 ft., 9-10. Immense heads of clear deep purple flowers with yellow centers. The panicles are often eighteen inches tall and a foot thru.
- A. Robert Parker. 4 ft., 9-10. Lavender. The flowers are produced in large sprays, very striking and ornamental.
- **ASTILBE JAPONICA.** 2 ft., 6-7. A handsome variety from Japan with dark green foliage and showy spikes of pure white flowers.
- **BOLTONIA** latisquamæ. False Chamoille. 4 ft., 9-10. The flowers are pink, slightly tinged with lavender and are produced in immense heads bearing hundreds of blossoms. Makes a gorgeous effect.
- CAMPANULA. Harebell or Bell Flower.
- **C.** carpathica. From Austria. 9 in., 6-9. Of dwarf and compact habit. Flowers deep blue on good stems for cutting and borne in continuous succession thruout the summer. A choice plant for front of the border.
- C. grandiflora. (See under head of Platycodon.)
- **CLEMATIS.** Virgin's Bower. These are the low growing, somewhat creeping varieties and are distinct from the climbers. They are of nice habit and invaluable for combinations in mass planting.
- **C.** crispa. Leather Flower. 4 ft., 6-8. Showy, deep lavender, bell-shaped flowers with white throats.
- C. erecta cærulea. 2 ft., 6-7. Upright in habit with pretty bluish flowers.
- **CONVALLARIA** majalis. Lily of the Valley. 8 in., 5-6. Too well known to need description. For any shady spot nothing is more satisfactory.
- **DELPHINIUM.** Larkspur. A most important class of free flowering and ornamental foliage perennials. Indispensable in border planting and also of great value for cut flower purposes. By preventing the flowers from going to seed, the plants will bloom continually until hard frosts.
- D. formosum. 3-4 ft., 7-9. Large, deep blue flowers with pure white eyes, and in long showy spikes. One of the choicest and most desirable.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Pink. An old, charming and very important class of plants, much used for bedding purposes or edging and for flowering in the rockery or border. The new hybrid varieties are very much finer than the old common sorts both in size and coloring. We can

supply the best of these in assortment.

bilis. Dielytra or Bleeding Heart. 3 ft., 5-6. A well known and desirable species with long racemes of showy, heart-shaped red and white flowers

inelia. Gas
Plant. Fine,
strong growing
symmetrical
plant with handsome foliage.
Bearslong
spikes of showy
purple flowers
with a peculiar
fragrance.



Phlox Subulata Alba in the nursery row (page 11).

- **DIGITALIS purpurea.** Foxglove or Fairy Fingers. A showy, vigorous growing plant, valuable in group planting.
- FUNKIA. Plantain Lily. A very interesting and beautiful genus with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers.
- F. grandiflora. Corfu Lily. 18 in., 8-10. Showy, heart-shaped foliage; pure white flowers in constant succession for several weeks.
- **F. Japonica.** 2 ft., 8-9. Fine, light green foliage surmounted by spikes of deep lavender flowers.
- GAILLARDIA grandiflora. One of the most gorgeous and effective flowering plants of its season. They give a very striking display in the border and are indispensable in every collection. Light green, woolly foliage and showy flowers of bright orange and maroon on good stems for cutting. (See photo page 4.)

- **GERANIUM.** Crane's Bill. A fine group of showy plants both in flowers and foliage. Distinct from the well known house plant, the real name of which is Pelargonium. These plants are strictly hardy and are for out-door planting only.
- **G. prætense.** 1 ft., 7-8. Handsome crow-foot foliage and lilac purple flowers.
- G. prætense, var. alba. 1 ft., 7-8. Flat open heads of pure white flowers.
- **G. sanguineum.** 1 ft., 6-8. Bright red flowers in constant succession.
- **HELENIUM** autumnale. 4-6 ft., 9-10. Immense heads of deep yellow flowers. Of easiest culture and one of the choicest tall growing plants for group work.
- **HEMEROCALLIS.** Day Lily. Of highest ornamental merit. All have grass-like foliage and showy lily-like flowers. They are admirable for border planting and also effective in groups on the lawn or at the edge of masses of shrubbery.
- H. flava. 2 ft., 5-7. Clusters of bright yellow, fragrant flowers.
- H. fulva. 3 ft., 7-8. Clusters of deep tawny yellow flowers.
- H. fulva, var. fl. pl. 3 ft., 7-8. Double bronzy orange flowers; one of the showiest.
- **HESPERIS** matronalis. *Rocket.* 2-3 ft., 6-8. A vigorous growing plant with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers.
- **HEUCHERA** sanguinea. Alum Root. One of the finest additions of recent years. Foliage beautifully cut and tufted. The flowers are borne in large, open, clean stemmed panicles, and are of the most intense crimson scarlet. They are very prolific bloomers and desirable in all kinds of ornamental planting.
- IRIS. Fleur-de-lis or Rainbow Flower. (See photo page 11.) Perhaps no other class of hardy plants possesses such a variety of coloring, beauty of flower, grace and delicacy as the Iris. By some, they have been compared to the orchid and they certainly have a much wider field of utility. Invaluable for group planting upon the lawn and as a cut flower for vases they are indispensable. The flowers are borne on long stems which brings them up above the foliage of other plants when grown in borders and beds. Our list comprises some of the very best German, Japanese and Spanish varieties. The German Irises bloom in May. The Japanese varieties are much taller growing and bloom in June and July.
- 1. Augustina. Deep yellow and maroon. (Ger.)
- I. Aurea. Clear golden yellow. (Ger.)
- I. Sampson. Rich golden yellow; crimson maroon, veined white. (Ger.)
- I. Madam Chereau. White, veined and feathered violet. Distinct. (Ger.)
- 1. Souvenir. Rosy pink with blue veins. (Ger.)

- I. Mahogany. Dark red, shaded maroon. (Jap.)
- 1. Victor. Light blue, veined with violet. (Jap.)
- I. Robert Craig. French gray tinted with purple on center. (Jap.)
- I. Pyramid. Deep blue with yellow center. (Jap.)
- I. Flavascens. Pale yellow. (Ger.)
- I. Pallida speciosa. Light indigo blue. Flowers of immense size. (Ger.)
- 1. Florentina. White, tinted with blue and yellow; fragrant. Orris root perfume is made from this variety.
- I. Pearl. Large white. (Ger.)
- I. Spanish. Bright rich yellow; very fragrant; one of the latest acquisitions.
- 1. Falcata. Yellow, tinged and striped with purple. (Ger.)
- I. Emperor. Large handsome purple. (Jap.)
- I. Commodore Perry. Large blue, petals yellow at base.



Platycodon. Giant Harebell or Balloon Flower (page 11).

LATHYRUS latifolia.

Ever Blooming Pea A trailing plant and very ornamental. Is a free grower and constantly covered with dense clusters of deep, rosy flowers in succession thruout the summer. Flower resembles the common Sweet Pea but is larger and scentless.

LILIUM tigrinum. Tiger Lily. 3-4 ft.,

7-8. An always popular plant with bright red flowers marked with large purplish spots. One of the older garden

varieties which will give satisfaction in any soil and produce a superb effect when planted in masses.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Lamp Flower. 3 ft., 6-9. From Russia. Showy, dense heads of brightest crimson flowers. One of the oldest cultivated, hardy plants and still distinct and desirable.

- LYSIMACHIA nummularia. Loose-Strife or Moneywort. A rapid growing plant of creeping tendency, soon covering the ground with a dense carpet of foliage, and is well adapted to use as a cover under trees and shrubs where grass does not readily grow. Deep yellow flowers.
- MONARDA DIDYMA. 2 ft., 7-10. A showy plant which is indispensable for border and mass planting. Richly aromatic foliage and showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion.
- MYOSOTIS. Forget-Me-Not. An always popular flower. Thrives in any rich, well-drained loam. Valuable for borders and beds.
- **PÆONIA.** Peony. (Herbaceous varieties—see photo page 5.) The peonies are among the noblest and most beautiful of all hardy plants. They not only combine stateliness of growth with beauty of color but have a wide variety of uses both in ornamental planting and for cutting. They succeed admirably in any loamy soil and thrive in the shaded parts of the lawn where other plants generally refuse to bloom. For mass groups on the lawn, for bordering walks and driveways and for the flower garden, an assortment of peonies is indispensable. Our list comprises over forty of the very best varieties, some of which we name below.
- P. festiva Maxima. Pure white with marks of carmine in center. Double.
- P. Whittleji. White, center slightly yellowish. Double.
- P. Modeste. Deep rose, bright and showy; one of the finest. Double.
- P. Rosea. Light rose, very double.
- P. Grandiflora. Delicate blush with yellowish fringed center. Double and very large.
- P. Rubra. Bright crimson with conspicuous yellow center. Double.
- P. Delicatissima. Delicate rose; very large and double.
- P. Latiptela. Outside petals flesh color, yellowish white in center. Double.
- P. Duc de Wellington. Large, double white, one of the very finest.
- P. Artemise. Rose color of several tints. Double.
- **PAPAVER.** Poppy. These varieties are hardy and perennial. They are handsome both in flower and foliage.
- P. nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. 1 ft., 6-10. Flowers are a beautiful bright yellow, each on a long clean stem, very fine for cutting. The foliage is pretty and the constant succession of bloom makes it desirable as a border. One of the earliest to blossom.
- P. orientalis. Oriental Poppy. 12-18 in., 6. One of the very showiest flowers in the hardy class. The foliage is deeply cut and fern-like, and of a beautiful dark green. The flowers are extremely large and of a gorgeous, deep scarlet color, shaded to black at the center. They are borne on long stems and are beautiful flowers for the vase. Should be found in every collection.

PHLOX. (Hardy Perennial Varieties—see photo page 13.) Probably no genus of plants in its many forms serves more to ornament the lawns of America than this. Should not be confused with the annual or Drummond Phlox which is grown from seed. In these hardy perennial varieties is found all shades of coloring and a succession of bloom thruout the season. No collection is complete without them and no landscape work can be well carried out without their use.

P. Subulata. Ground or Moss Pink. 4 in., 5. Rose color. As a cover plant and for rockery work nothing can excell this. The foliage is excellent forming a dense, close carpet of green and when in flower,

the plants are a sheet of color.

P. Subulata, var. alba has same characteristics except that flowers are pure white and plant is perhaps a little better grower. (See photo page 7.)

TALL VARIETIES

P. Rubra. Neutral pink.

P. Lafeu Monde. Flamecolor, late.

P. Madam Muret. Flame color; early.

P. Pantheon. Rose, light center;

very large flower.

P. Nautillus. Soft salmon, scarlet eye; dwarf.

P. Amazon. Large flower; dark, nearly purple.

P. Richard Wallace. White with violet center.

P. Lanibore. Bright rose.

P. Madam Pape Carpentier.

Dwarf, early, pure white.

P. Wartz. Pink.

P. Molier. Rose and white; red eye.

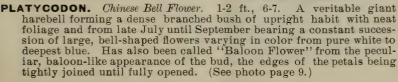
P. Robinson. Light salmon.

P. Sceleton. White, with red eye.
P. Michael Buckner. Dark rose.

P. Beranger. Very light rose.

P. Esias Tegner. Very large, deep rose.

P. Alba. Pure white.





Specimen Iris Blossom. See assortment on page 7.

POLYGONUM Cuspidatum. Giant Knot Weed. 4 ft., 8-9. From Japan. A vigorous growing plant with long arching stems. Forms a very ornamental clump with handsome heart-shaped leaves and long drooping clusters of pure white flowers.

PYRETHRUM. Feverfew.

P. Roseum. 2 ft., 6. Delicate pink, daisy-like flowers on good stems for cutting. Should be found in every collection.

P. uliginosum. Giant Ox Eye or Giant Daisy. 4-5 ft., 8-10. From Russia. One of the choicest of our entire collection. Forms a stout, upright bush with light green foliage and in autumn bearing a great profusion of large, elegant, pure white flowers with bright yellow



Yucca fillimentosa (page 13).

centers. The individual flowers are from two to three inches across when well grown and are borne in immense clusters. Each flower has a good stem for cutting purposes. Quite indispensable. (See photo page 3.)

RANUNCULUS speciosus flore pleno. Double Buttercup. 18 in., 5-7. A showy border plant thriving in ordinary soils. Very double, deep glossy, golden yellow flowers and handsomely cut foliage.

rudbeckia laciniata. Golden Glow or Summer Chrysanthemum. 6-8 ft., 7-8. A splendid, tall growing plant valuable in groups formass effects. Vigorous in habit forming broad, self supporting bushes and giving a wealth of showy, lemon-yellow flowers on good stems for cutting.

SOLIDAGO, sempervirens. Golden Rod. (The National Flower.) 2-3 ft., 8-10. This is a select species with deep green foliage and showy panicles of flowers. Valuable in the wild garden.

- SPIRÆA. (Herbaceous.) A valuable class of herbaceous plants. Should not be confused with the shrubby spireas described on page 19.
- **S.** aruncus. Goat's Beard. 3-4 ft., 6-7. Light green pinnate foliage with branched panicles of creamy white flowers.
- **S. filipendula.** Dropwort. 2-3 ft., 6-7. Dark green, fern-like foliage and dense heads of clear white flowers often tinged with rose.
- **S. ulmaria.** Double Meadow Sweet. 2-3 ft., 6-8. Handsome double white flowers.

VINCA minor, Periwinkle. 8 in., 6-7. A showy creeping plant with



glossy evergreen foliage. Bright blue flowers borne freely in early spring and at intervals thru summer. Thrives in places too shady for grass and thus valuable for many purposes.

Hardy Perennial Phlox (page 11).

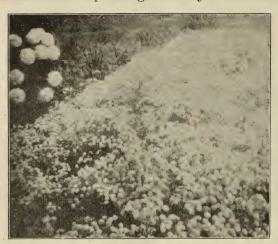
YUCCA fillimentosa. Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet. 4-5 ft., 6. A well known and extremely showy plant with stiff, broad, sword-like foliage and surmounted by tall, handsome spikes of large, fragrant, cup-shaped, creamy-white flowers, which appear in June. Valuable in producing sub-tropical effects and a group of them upon a lawn commands instant attention when the monstrous heads of flowers are open. Foliage is attractive thruout the summer. (See photo page 12.)

SEEDS OF ANNUAL PLANTS

As explained on pages 3 and 4 the foregoing varieties belong to the *perennial* group. The *annual* flowering plants are grown from seed each season and all the standard varieties, with also many novelties, will be found in our Seed Catalog. Send for a copy. We guarantee you fresh seed and full measure. Choice line of vegetable seeds also included.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

N ANY ornamental planting, shrubs fill an important place, standing as they do between the herbaceous plants and the still higher growing trees. With the shrubs we obtain those mass effects so pleasing to the eye on a well arranged lawn, and



Achillea ptarmica var. The Pearl (page 5)

they should be brought together in groups rather than scattered over the area. Like the plants. they offer a wide variety in size, season of bloom and color. Many of them have a distinct beauty of foliage quite indespensable permanenteffects. By a judicious selection not only succession of flowers may be secured, but graduation

of height and harmony of foliage as well. Growing interest in the birds leads many to plant such shrubs as Juneberry, Buffaloberry, Mulberry, Honeysuckles, etc., to furnish the feathered songsters with food and nesting places. Our list comprises the best varieties, known by test to be hardy in this latitude. If the buyer desires, we will be pleased to make suggestions as to selection, in which case statement should be made for what purpose they are wanted. The height indicated is the average attained at maturity under ordinary conditions.

Mass Groups, Specimen Shrubs, Flowering Varieties, Foliage Predominent, Hedges, low or high, Screens.

(Send 10c in stamps for our 32-page booklet entitled, "Trees, Shrubs and Plants; Suggestions for Planting and Care." It gives valuable pointers on planting, pruning, etc.)

"Deciduous," from the Latin verb, "to fall," refers to the falling of leaves in the autumn which characterizes this class.

- AMORPHA fruticosa. False Indigo. 5-6 ft. A large, spreading bush with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of deep purple flowers which bloom in June after most of the spring flowering shrubs are over.
- AMELANCHIER botryapium, var. success. Success Juneberry. 5-6 ft. An improved variety of the native Juneberry. Bears white flowers in late April followed by dark red berries which are edible and of very good quality for pies, sauces, etc. It has a nice habit and fine foliage.

BERBERIS. Barberry.

- B. vulgaris. Common Barberry. 4-5 ft., 5. An upright grower with light green foliage, yellow flowers and crimson berries.
- B. vulgaris, var. purpurea. Purple Barberry. 4-5 ft., 6. Similar to B. Vulgaris but with deep purple foliage.
- B. thunbergii. Thunbergy Japanese Barberry. 3 ft., 6. Of low, spreading growth, forming a dense, inpenetrable bush. Foliage takes on a splendid autumn coloring.
- CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree. 15-20 ft., 6. An upright grower and very hardy, with beautiful, dense, acacia-like foliage. Yellow pea-shaped



Snowballs are ever valuable for lawn ornament.

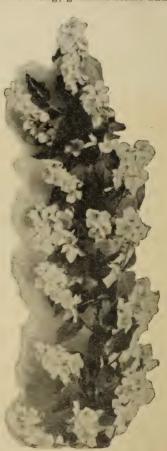
flowers followed by long, slender pods. Makes a fine screen for ornamental planting and will grow to a good height.

- **CLETHRA** alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. 4 ft., 7-9. A beautiful shrub with rich green foliage showy white spikes in autumn.
- **CORNUS** stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood. 4-5 ft., 5. Very handsome and popular on account of its dark red bark which makes it peculiarly effective in winter when the foliage is off.

corylus. Hazlenut. 4-5 ft., 5. A well known native shrub from our northern forests. Its fruit altho small is of splendid quality. Under cultivation this shrub makes a fine formed ornamental species and is particularly adapted to mass planting on the lawn. The foliage is of the finest appearance being thickly borne on long, graceful stems and of a light, soft green color.

DEUTZIA.

- **D. crenata.** 5 ft., 6. Showy, white tinged, pink flowers in close spikes. Vigorous, upright growth and dense foliage.
- **D.** gracilis. 3 ft. One of the best low growing shrubs. Flowers pure white appearing in May and June. Graceful, slender branches.
- DIERVILLA rosea. Rose Flowered Weigelia. 5 ft., 5-6. A fine rose colored variety from China bearing large, trumpet-shaped flowers. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs.
- ELÆAGNUS argentia. Russian Olive or Silver Berry. 15-20 ft. A beautiful, small growing tree with light gray, olive-shaped foliage, the young growth being of the same color. The small yellow flowers which appear in June have a delightful and penetrating fragrance; small olive-shaped fruits in late summer.
- Bush or Strawberry Tree. 7-8 ft., 6. Broad foliage with small but showy flowers in clusters, followed in autumn by intensely brilliant crimson fruits in profusion.
- FORSYTHEA fortuneii. FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELLI. 6-7 ft., 4-5. An upright spreading bush with handsome pendulous, 'trumpet shaped, bright yellow flowers. Foliage deep shining green.



Philadelphus Gordonianus (page 18).

- **HAMAMELIS** virginiana. WITCH HAZEL. 6 ft., 9-10. Downy foliage with yellow, finely cut flowers which appear after the fall of the foliage in late autumn, fruit ripening the following summer. Useful for grouping with other shrubs.
- HIBISCUS syriacus. ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON. 3-4 ft., 9-10. A valuable, late blooming shrub adapted to any good soil. We carry in stock two varieties: Purpurea, double purple flowers; Rubra Plena, showy double red flowers.

HYDRANGEA.

H. paniculata grandiflora. LARGE PANICLED-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA.

7-8 ft., 8-9. The showiest of all autumn blooming shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy white flowers, turning to pleasing shades of red with the approach of cold weather. We have picked trusses of flowers measuring 15 inches in length.

HYDRANGEA (TREE FORM). We offer an especially fine stockof above, trained to a straight stem to produce a small tree for ornamental planting.



The Spiraeas offer great variety in season and color (page 19).

Grown in this way they make very striking specimens and are particularly adapted to use on small lawns. Should be supported with a stake until trunk becomes heavy enough to hold up the head.

LONICERA. BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

- L. tartarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. 8 ft., 6. Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the foliage. A fine shrub for large hedges. Successful everywhere.
- L. tartarica, var. alba. The same as L. Tartarica except with creamy white flowers.
- L. tartarica, var. grandiflora. A beautiful and vigorous shrub producing bright red flowers striped with white. (See photo page 21.)
- L. tartarica, var. splendens. In this form both the leaves and the deep pink flowers are larger than the type. Deep red fruits.

- PHILADELPHUS. SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE. (See photo page 16.) 7-10 ft.6.
- P. coronarius. The old, well known variety with fragrant, pure white flowers. The most fragrant of any.
- P. gordonianas. GORDON SYRINGA. Strong, rapid growth; flowers large, slightly fragrant and produced late.
- P. grandiflorus. LARGE FLOWERED SYRINGA. Rapid growth, red bark; flowers large and scentless.

PRUNUS. PLUM AND CHERRY.

- P. triloba. DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. 3 ft., 5. A native of China and one of the finest, hardy, spring blooming shrubs in cultivation. A low, vigorous bush with fine foliage preceded by innumerable light pink and very double flowers almost entirely covering the branches.
- P. virginiana. CHOKE CHERRY. 8-10 ft., 5. A fall shrub or small tree with grayish bark, and oblong, sharply serrated leaves. White flowers in spring, followed in summer by red fruit turning to crimson.
- RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN. 4-5 ft. This variety is being much used for hedges in the north and central states. It is a stiff, twiggy bush and bears shearing well. Dark green foliage and white flowers in June and July where allowed to grow naturally and followed by showy black fruits. (See photo page 19.)

RHUS.

- R. cotinus. MIST OR SMOKE TREE. 5-8 ft. A vigorous, bushy grower with large panicles of brownish-green, feathery flowers in June.
- R. cotinus, var. atropurpurea. Purple MIST or Purple Fringe. 5-8 ft. A well known form of Cotinus, the difference being that the flowers are of a deep reddish-purple, distinct and showy.
- R. glabra. SMOOTH SUMACH. 6-7 ft., 6. Handsome pinnate foliage, assuming splendid autumn coloring; showy spikes of crimson fruits.
- R. glabra, var. laciniata. CUT LEAF SUMACH. 6-7 ft. A variety with deeply cut, fern-like foliagé.
- R. typhena. STAGHORN SUMACH. 7-10 ft. A large, handsome shrub with brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn.

RIBES. CURRANT.

- R. aureum. MISSOURI CURRANT. 5-6 ft., 5. Golden Yellow, spicily fragrant flowers in showy racemes.
- R. sanguineum. CRIMSON FLOWERED CURRANT. 3 ft., 7. Handsome, deep green foliage and very showy spikes of deep crimson flowers.
- ROSA RUGOSA. JAPANESE ROSE. 4 ft. Elegant, broad, shining green foliage; continuous clusters of showy, large, single flowers followed by immense fruits which are very attractive late in the season. One of the handsomest shrubs for lawn planting. We carry two varieties in stock: one, having red flowers and scarlet fruit; the other, having white flowers and orange colored fruit. (See photo page 22.)

SAMBUCUS. ELDER.

- **S.** canadensis. COMMON ELDER. 8 ft., 6-7. A useful plant where rapid growth and dense foliage are requisite.
- S. nigra. European Black Berried Elder. 6 ft., 6. A medium sized,

Rhamnus Catharticus is much used for formal hedges in the north (page 18).

handsome shrub with purplish black berries in September.

S. nigra, var. aurea.
GOLDEN ELDER. A
magnificent variety
with golden yellow
foliage. Indispensable in grouping
with other shrubs
on account of the
enlivening effect of
its rich coloring.

S. racemosus. SCARLET

BERRIED ELDER. 8-9 ft., 5. White flowers followed by dense bunches of vivid colored fruits. Of decided ornamental value.

SHEPHERDIA argentea. BUFFALO BERRY.

ft., 5. The coming shrub for ornamental hedges. A native of North Dakota and Manitoba and very hardy. Has a luxuriant growth of side spurs and the branches cover well with foliage after trimmed. Leaves are a light green above and silvery beneath, giving a similar effect to the Russian Olive. Is also a very desirable specimen on the lawn. Each year finds more of this splendid variety being planted.

SPIREA. MEADOW SWEET. (See photo page 17.)

- **S. billardi.** BILLARD'S SPIREA. 4 ft., 6. A strong grower with dull green foliage and dense panicles of bright pink flowers.
- **S. bumalda.** 4 ft., 7-8. Very handsome Japanese species, dwarf but vigorous. Flowers rose colored and in profusion.
- **S. bumalda**, var. Anthony Waterer. 2-3 ft., 7-8. A fine new dwarf Spirea with dark, crimson flowers, darker than bumalda. One of the finest shrubs of recent years.
- **S.** callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIREA. 3-4 ft., 6. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms. Grows freely and blooms nearly all summer.
- **S.** prunifolia flore pleno. BRIDAL WREATH. 6-7 ft. A graceful shrub with graceful branches and dark shining foliage. In May the branches are covered with small, double white flowers.

S. opulifolia, var. aurea. GOLDEN SPIREA. 6-7 ft., 6. The strongest grower of this class and one of the most useful. Branches upright the drooping when loaded with its white flowers in June.



Group of hardy shrubs with border of Arundinaria (page 5).

Lake City Station C. M. & St. P. Ry.

flowers in June. Foliage is a bright yellowish gold, finely shaded. An excellent sort for backing shrubbery or mass planting and also for hedges.

S. rotundifolia. 4-5 ft. A rapid grower with upright, spreading branches and dark green, rounded leaves which are held very late. Pure white flowers in June.

S. salixifolia. WILLOW

LEAF SPIREA. 4-5 ft. An upright grower with narrow, pointed foliage and rosy flowers in June and July.

- **S. sorbifolia.** ASH LEAVED SPIREA. 4-5 ft. A vigorous growing bush with large, handsome foliage resembling that of the Mt. Ash. Long spikes of white flowers in July.
- **S. Van Houtteii.** VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA. 4-5 ft., 5-6. The best and most popular of all Spireas. Its long, slender branches are arched by their own weight and when covered with the handsome bluish-green foliage and masses of white flowers, the branches droop until the tips touch the ground.

SYMPHORICARPUS.

- **S. racemosus.** SNOWBERRY. 4 ft. Rose colored flowers in July and August followed by white berries which remain until winter and make it very showy. Excellent for shaded places.
- **S. vulgaris.** CORAL BERRY OR INDIAN CURRANT. 3.4 ft. Resembles Racemosus but more compact. The flowers which appear in July are succeeded by dark purplish-red berries in clusters. Valued for its persistent foliage and well adapted for shaded places.

SYRINGA. LILAC.

- **S. Japonica.** JAPAN TREE LILAC. 15-18 ft., 6-7. Pyramidal and upright in form making a handsome little tree. Broad foliage and creamy white flowers which appear very late.
- **S.** josikea. HUNGARIAN LILAC. 6-7 ft., 5-6. A distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers.

- S. persica. Persian Lilac. 5-6 ft., 5-6. From five to six feet high with small foliage and bright purplish flowers.
- S. persica, var. alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Delicate white fragrant



Lonicera Grandiflora (page 17).

- flowers sometimes shaded with purple.
- S. Siberica alba. SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. 7-8 ft., 6. A vigorous grower; foliage small and narrow; flowers white, bluish tint.
- S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. 8-10 ft., 5. Bluish purple flowers. Best known of all Lilacs.
- S. vulgaris alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. Same form as Vulgaris but with pure white flowers.
- S. vulgaris, var. Chas. X. Leaves large and shiny; flowers reddish purple in loose trusses.
- S. vulgaris, var. LUDWIG SPAETH. Dark purplish-red. Large, single, individual flowers on long panicles.
- S. vulgaris, var. VERSCHAFELDT. Single; dark red in bud, lilac colored when open.

VIBURNUM.

V. opulus. High Bush Cran-BERRY. 7-8 ft. One of the handsomest shrubs of this species. The large, white flowers are borne in profusion in May and are followed by clusters of scarlet berries which retain their color until late fall.

V. opulus, var. sterilis. SNOWBALL OR GUELDER ROSE. The oldfashioned, common Snowball. This has no fruit. (See photo page 15.)

Note:—We are growing a limited quantity of both these Viburnum in "Tree Form." These are trained up to a single stem allowing branches to come out three or four feet from the ground. They give a pleasing variation from the regular shrubby effect and in connection with the "Hydrangea Tree Form" are very desirable for lawns.

XANTHOXYLUM Americana. PRICKLY ASH. A rather tall growing shrub, perfectly hardy. Valuable for mass effects for the lawn.

Send 10 cents in stamps for our 32-page booklet entitled "Trees, Shrubs and Plants; Suggestions for their Planting and Care." Prepared especially with reference to northern planters.



Rosa rugosa (page 18). Lake City Station, C. M. & St. P. Ry.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS

AMPELOPSIS. WOODBINE. (See photo page 23.)

- A. quinquefolia. COMMON WOODBINE OR VIRGINIA CREEPER. A very rapid climber and one of the most useful in the North.
- A. quinquefolia var. Englemanii. ENGELMAN'S WOODBINE. Clinging tendrils and shorter joints than Quinquefolia which gives it better ability to climb and cling on stone, brick, etc. Will cling as closely as the Boston Ivy and is much better adapted to this climate.
- A. veitchii. BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY. One of the most popular climbers in the eastern states and has been grown successfully in Minnesota.
- CELASTRUS scandens. BITTER SWEET. Handsome, glossy green foliage with large clusters of orange crimson fruits in the fall.

CLEMATIS.

- **C.** paniculata. JAPANESE CLEMATIS. One of the finest hardy climbers with handsome foliage and of extremely vigorous and rapid growth. Produces in late summer dense sheets of medium sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. Each branchlet is thickly set with these showy flowers and all together produce a gorgeous sight.
- C. virginiana. VIRGIN'S BOWER: August. A beautiful native climber. Its characteristic panicles of pure white flowers have a feathery appearance and render it very ornamental.

LONICERA. HONEYSUCKLE.

L. sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Blooms more or less all summer. Long, deep crimson flowers borne profusely in clusters. The flowers are followed by very ornamental scarlet berries.

L. flava. MINNESOTA HONEYSUCKLE. A rare form with broad, glaucous foliage and yellow flowers followed by orange scarlet fruit.

LYCIUM chinensis. MATRIMONY VINE. Foliage is a grayish green and the flowers lasting from June to Sept. vary from pink to purple. The fruit which follows is of a deep crimson and very showy and is borne abundantly along the entire length of the branchlets.

MENISPERMUM canadense. Moonseed. 6-7. A rapid climber with large, handsome, dark green, heart-shaped foliage. Flowers in loose clusters, pure white, followed by showy clusters of black fruit.

RUBUS Xanthocarpus. SIBERIAN BRAMBLE. A rare trailing bramble



Ampelopsis quinquefolia—always popular for verandas and arbors (page 22).

recently introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen. We have the only large stock in the country. Very vigorous with the handsome foliage characteristic of the Rubus; the fruit is large, a beautiful golden yellow and of good eating quality. Valuable for rocky or gravelly hill-sides.

Mara. GERMAN
BITTER SWEET.
Rapid grower with
beautiful dark green
foliage and clinging
habit. During the

summer it is covered with violet purple blossoms and bright green fruits turning to brilliant scarlet. Fruit remains long after leaves fall.

VITIS. GRAPE.

V. riparia. NATIVE WILD GRAPE. A very desirable climber for certain kinds of ornamental work as it is extremely hardy and successful.

V. riparia, var. Beta. Beta Grape. A hybrid of the wild grape probably crossed with Janesville. The fruit is much larger than the wild grape and of a very much better quality. Especially fine for wine, jellies, etc., and is also desirable for ornamental effects.

WISTARIA frutescens. AMERICAN SHRUBBY WISTARIA. A fine trailing shrub and valuable in ornamental work. Flowers are a pale blue and borne in short clusters; fragrant. A free bloomer.



Lake City Station Grounds, C. M. & St. P. Ry. 1. Elæagnus Augustifolia (page 16)
2. Salix Pendahta (page 30)

HARDY SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

UNDER this head we include selected varieties of Deciduous Trees and Coniferous Evergreens best adapted for use in the north. Attention is called to some of the newer varieties in our list, all of which have been well tested and should be added to collections already planted.

Our stock in this class is all strong transplanted from 3 to 4 and 5 year blocks, offering well developed roots and good form. In some varieties we also have, for hedge planting, selected seedlings in various sizes.

Send 10c in stamps for our 32 page booklet entitled "Trees, Shrubs and Plants; Suggestions for Planting and Care." It gives valuable pointers on planting, pruning, etc.

ACER. MAPLE.

- A. dasycarpum. WHITE OR SILVER MAPLE, SOFT MAPLE. The well known North American species; a favorite street tree.
- A. dasycarpum, var. Wierii Laciniatum. WEIR'S CUT LEAVED SILVER



MAPLE. A remarkable and beautiful tree, much planted in the past quarter century. Its growth is rapid, branches slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the Cut Leaved Birch. foliage is abundant with deeply serrated edges; long leaf stock, tinted red on upper surface. It ranks among the most interesting and attractive lawn trees and is especially adapted to small places. Bears trimming well.

Fraxinus Viridis (page 27). A dependable shade tree in the north.

- A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE.' A handsome tree of a spreading roundish form with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Desirable for street, park or lawn.
- A. platanoides, var. Schwedlerii. Schwedler's Norway Maple. A beautiful variety with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish-red color which changes to a purplish-green in the older foliage.
- A. Saccharinum. SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. A well known native tree of elegant pyramidal form. Much used for avenue planting, and makes a splendid specimen tree for its brilliant autumnal coloring.
- A. tartaricum. Tartarian Maple. A native of Southeastern Europe, of medium size and roundish form; leaves small. Turns to a beautiful scarlet in autumn. A distinct and attractive dwarf tree of moderate growth; valuable for grouping.
- A. tartaricum, var. ginnala. SIBERIAN MAPLE. Of dwarf habit and compact form with medium to small sized leaves which turn to a rich searlet in autumn and hang on well after first frosts. A splendid ornamental tree for small grounds.

ÆSCULUS glabra. BUCKEYE. A native of the western states. Perfectly hardy and forming a good sized tree; leaves smooth and somewhat

smaller than the Hippocastanum commonly grown in the eastern states but of the same general shape. The flowers, are vellow and appear somewhat earlier than the other varieties.

BETULA. BIRCH.

- B.alba, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Tree graceful, quite erect when young but assumes a drooping habit with age.
- B. alba, var. pendula laciniata. CUT LEAV-ED WEEPING BIRCH. Beyond question, this variety is the most popular of all pendulous trees. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, gracefully drooping branches. silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. We have a fine stock of this variety, all grafted trees. Hardy and desirable everywhere. (See photo page 28.)



Tilia Americana (page 30). A beautiful lawn and street tree everywhere.

- B. populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. The well known American species; of rapid growth and fine foliage. Should be planted more.
- CATALPA bignonioides, var. speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. Originated in the middle west where it is much used in forestry plantings. Its blossoms open two or three weeks later than eastern varieties. Hardy except in extreme seasons.
- CERASUS serotino. WILD BLACK CHERRY. A large and beautiful native tree with dark green foliage which clings until late in the autumn. The flowers in long, loose racemes are followed by purple black fruit in late summer.

CELTIS occidentalis. HACKBERRY. A valuable native tree either for shade as a lawn specimen or for street planting. Has a wide spreading head with light green foliage; of vigorous growth, transplants easily and thrives in almost any soil. In general appearance it resembles the Elm but the foliage is softer in effect and much more

beautiful. (See photo page 29.)

FRAXINUS viridis. GREEN ASH. Well known in the west where it is much used as a street tree on account of its fine, regular form and hardy characteristics. (Seephoto page 25.)

GYMNOCLADUS canadensis. KEN-TUCKYCOFFEETREE A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open topped tree with peculiar, rough barked and twigless branches; immense, broad, double compound foliage of a peculiar bluishgreen color. The flowers are white in open racemes followed by large, long, brown pods. A very picturesque tree.

JUGLANS. WALNUT.

J. cinerea. BUTTER-A broad,



Sorbus Aucuparia (page 29). Should be found on · every lawn.

open topped, ornamental tree with light green, compound foliage and characteristic gray bark.

A well known, native tree and very orna-J. nigra. BLACK WALNUT. mental wherever planted.

MORUS alba, var. moretti. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. A valuable ornamental tree brought to this country by the Mennonites. Probably a cross between the black Mulberry of Persia and the native variety. Leaves are serrated with five to twelve lobes and are very ornamental.

NEGUNDO fraxinifolium. Box Elder. A native tree, maple-like in its seed and Ash-like in its foliage. An extremely hardy and rapid growing tree; much planted on the prairies.

POPULUS. POPLAR.

P. alba. WHITE OR SILVER MAPLE. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth



Betula alba laciniata (page 26). The beautiful Weeping Cut-Leaved Birch—unsurpassed for its elegant habit and foliage.

- and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath.
- P. canadensis. COTTONWOOD. Well known, tall growing, native tree.
- P. monolifera. CARO-LINA POPLAR. Has sprung into great popularity of late. Pyramidal in form and of robust growth Valuable for street planting and screens. An extremely rapid
 - An extremely rapid grower.
- P. fastigiata. Lom-BARDY POPLAR. Attains a height of 100 to 150 feet. Remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall spiry form. Indispensable in landscape gardening to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of other trees.
- P. balsamifera. BALM OF GILEAD OR TACAMAHAC. A remarkably rapid growing tree with luxuriant foliage and fragrant buds.
- PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. A loosely branched, small tree with round head. Foliageglossy; adorned in the fall with numerous clusters of light green fruit pods. Prefers a shaded position and moist soil.

SORBUS. Mountain ASH.

S. aucuparia. EUROPEAN MT. ASH. A handsome ornamental tree with fine pinnate foliage. Bears numerous clusters of bright red berries which are very conspicuous from midsummer until frost. (See photo page 27.)

S. aucuparia, var. pendula. WEEP-ING EUROPEAN MT. AS H. beautiful variety of decided pendulous habit. Covered from July until winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. One of the finest trees for lawn ornament in the North. People who desire a tree pronounced drooping habit should plant this as it is the only one of its class that is hardy in the latitude of Minnesota. Valuable as a sub-



Celtis occidentalis (page 27) as a street tree.

stitute for Weeping Mulberry, Camperdown Elm, and Kilmarnock Willow, none of which succeed here.

S. aucuparia, var. quercifolia. OAK LEAVED MT. ASH. A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit and small size; popular on city lawns.

QUERCUS. OAK.

- Q. alba. White Oak. One of the noblest trees of the northern states and a beautiful lawn tree everywhere.
- Q. macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak or Burr Oak. A broad headed tree with heavy spreading branches. Acorn large, with a deep, mossy cup.
- Q. palustris. PIN OAK. Has great popularity of late. A round topped tree tho quite pyramidal in its younger stages. Growth very upright; branches long and somewhat pendulous; foliage dark green, deeply cut and in the autumn, turning to sparkling gold and crimson shaded. Unsurpassed for fall color. Transplants easily and grows well in wet or dry ground.

SALIX pendahta. American Weeping Willow. A vigorous grower



Arbor Vitae Hedge in winter. The best evergreen for hedges in the north. (page 32).

with beautiful pendulous branches. Similar to the Wisconsin Weeping Willow but much superior in hardiness and appearance. Forms a round, even shaped head and is valuable for lawn ornament in Should not the North. be confused with the well known Kilmarnock Willow which is a much more decided drooper but which is not hardy in this lati-When used as a street tree, the Pendahta gives quick effects and it may be kept in almost any desired form by judicious pruning. (See photo page 24.)

TILIA. LINDEN.

- T. Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN OR BASSWOOD. A vigorous grower of pyramidal habit when young but eventually a large, round headed tree. Its foliage is very large and of a light green color. One of the best ornamental trees. Valuable for street planting and also most useful as a specimen tree.
- T. Europaea. European Linden. A vigorous grower but of much smaller size that the American Linden. The foliage is smaller and green on both sides. The bloom is very handsome.

ULMUS. ELM.

- **U.** Americana. AMERICAN ELM. A magnificent native tree and probably the most used of any in the Northwest for street and lawn planting. One of the most characteristic and picturesque of American trees.
- U. Americana.var. pendula. THE AMERICAN WEEPING ELM. A drooping variety of the American Elm upon which it is grafted as a stock. The leaves and general characteristics are the same but the branches have a decided tendency to droop and with a little proper training when young, may be brought clear to the ground. Perfectly hardy. Should not be confused with Camperdown Elm, much grown in the east but which is not hardy in the latitude of Minnesota.
- U. Fulva. RED or SLIPPERY ELM. Of medium size with an open and straggling head.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

The cone-bearing evergreens indigenous to the northern states furnish some of the rarest species for ornamental planting—particularly as they alone can give color to the winter landscape when the deciduous trees are divested of their foliage. If carefully handled, evergreens transplant as successfully as any other tree. Our stock as quoted herein has all been transplanted twice and three times in the nursery and is well furnished both in root system and branches.

ABIES balsamea. BALSAM FIR. A slender, pyramidal tree of rapid growth and well adapted to lawn planting. Foliage dark green, silvery beneath. Very handsome and

well formed tree;

JUNIPERUS. JUNIPER.

- J. sabina, var. procumbens.
 PROSTRATE SAVIN JUNIPER.
 A low, trailing evergreen shrub
 with branches close to the ground
 and very spreading. Foliage
 deep, dark green. Useful for
 hedges, rock work, etc.
- J. virginiana. RED CEDAR. A native tree of conical form with dense branches and foliage. Bark, branches reddish brown.

PICEA. SPRUCE.

- P. alba. WHITE SPRUCE. One of the shapliest Spruces in cultivation. Foliage silvery blue; growth compact and pyramidal. A native tree of great merit.
- P. douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE FROM COLORADO. Large, conical in form, with horizontal spreadingbranches; foliage light green above, glaucous below.



Colorado Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens).

- P. excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. A well known variety. Hardy but not as successful in the North as Picea Alba.
- P. nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. A native variety of pyramidal form. Suitable for dry soils; one of the hardiest evergreens for northern planting.
- P. pungens. COLORADO SPRUCE. A noble tree from the Rocky Mountains. Branches stiff and close. Foliage light green. A valuable lawn tree.
- P. pungens. var. glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. A form of P. pungens with the same general character but foliage of an exceedingly rich silvery blue. One of the most valuable for ornamental planting. (See photo above.)

PINUS. PINE.

- P. austrica. Austrian Pine. Round form, vigorous growth; glossy, dark green foliage. Good for specimen or mass planting.
- P. montana. DWARF Mt. PINE OR MUGHO PINE. A low, broad spreading tree, really more of a bush. Dwarf branches with deep green foliage.
- P. strobus. White Pine. One of the most stately, beautiful and valuable of our native evergreens. Tall and straight with slender, glau-



Scotch Pine (Pinus Sylvestris). Keeps its lower branches well and is very ornamental.

cous foliage somewhat tufted at end of branch. An extremely graceful tree and valuable all over the Northwest.

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. A luxuriant grower in almost any soil. Forms a broad, pyramidal tree of dense growth. Foliage of a pleasing bluish green.

THUYA. ARBOR VITAE.

- T. occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE. Our well known native variety and one of the best if not the best evergreen for hedges as it permits severe pruning and may be trained into any desired form. Extremely hardy, transplants easily and succeeds in nearly any soil. (See photo page 31.)
- T. occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. PYRA-MIDAL ARBOR VITAE. Very upright with same habit as Irish Juniper.

Growth very dense with rich, dark, luxuriant foliage. Very useful where columnar effects are desired.

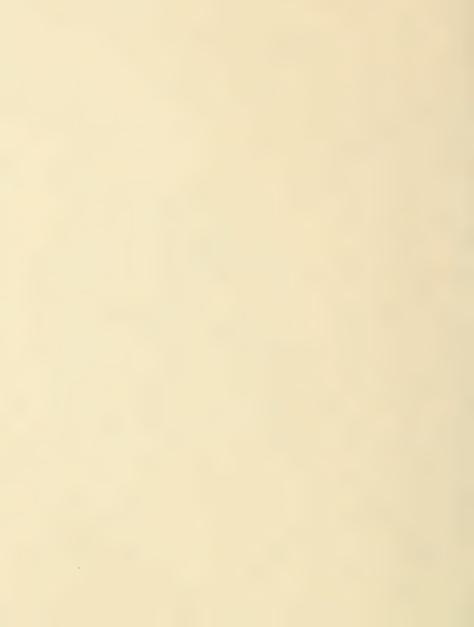
T. occidentalls, var. siberica. SIBERIAN AROBOR VITAE. Growth compact, forming a round, even head. Works well in groups with Pyramidalis.



An Ornamental Group in Our Grounds. At the left is a fine specimen of Pinus strobus (page 32); next an unpruned Thuya occidentalis (page 32), flanked by deciduous shrubs; the lace-like foliage of a Weeping Cut-leaved Birch appears at the right. The driveway leads to the Jewell office building.



Bird's-eye View Overlooking a Section of the Jewell Nurseries (1211 acres) from one of our many bluffs, with Lake Pepin and the Mississippi vanishing in the distance. After nearly forty years in this location we feel more than ever impressed with its advantages as a nursery site.



PLEASE READ CAREF

And hand to some one else interested in Horta the Northwest.

1905.

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

(ORGANIZED 1866.)

MEMBERSHIP IN 1904. 1800.

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OBJECT OF THE SOCIETY.

This society, incorporated under the laws of the state, has for its work the gathering and dissemination of knowledge pertaining to forestry, fruit and vegetable growing, the culture of flowers, etc.. adapted to the soil and climate of Minnesota. It is purely an educational institution and has no other purpose than as defined above.

The present working membership of the society

consists of nearly 2,000 of the most active and wide-awake professional and amateur horticultur-

ists throughout the Northwest.

The society holds annual summer and winter meetings, at which fruits, vegetables, flowers, etc.. are exhibited, papers and reports on horticultural topics are read, and the personal opinions of the members secured in the discussions which follow.

Committees, selected from the members, have spe-cial charge of investigations in various branches of horticulture, and a number of trial stations in dif-ferent parts of the state, under the charge of mem-bers, are making practical tests of things new and desirable. The reports made by these committees and by the superintendents of the trial stations and by the superintendents of the trial stations, along with the papers and discussions, with other information of value, are compiled by the secretary and printed at the expense of the state. The society receives also from the same source a small annual appropriation to assist in carrying on its work.

MEMBERSHIP.

Annual Members,—Any person may become a member of this society for the year 1905 by payment of the annual fee of \$1.00, which pays for the magazine for that year (except such numbers as were issued prior to the date of membership, and the issue is exhausted), a handsome cloth-bound copy of the Annual Report of the society for the year 1904 (531 pages), sent postpaid, and all the other privileges of membership for the year. Each annual member receives a handsome card lithograph membership ticket. graph membership ticket.

Life Members.—The life membership fee is \$10.00, payable in two annual installments of \$5.00 each, if preferred. Life members receive a handsome lithograph certificate of membership suitable for framing. They are entitled to all the privileges of the society, including its publications, during life; and to a file of the back reports, as complete as possible, some twenty volumes, constituting an invaluable horticultural library.

PUBLICATIONS.

The society issues a monthly magazine of forty pages, edited by the secretary, and entitled

"THE MINNESOTA HORTICULTURIST."

These magazines contain the material previously

referred to and other matter of timely interest.

At the close of the year the twelve magazines with the journal of the society's meetings, list of members, index, etc., are bound together, making the annual report of the society, and entitled "Trees, Fruits and Flowers of Minnesota."

It is understood in receiving this annual report, which is really a gift to the members, that the magazines received during the preceding year will be distributed amongst those interested in horticulture, and especially those who would be likely to become members of the society, and that effort will be made in connection with this distribution to seeure such persons as new members.

THE LIBRARY.

Contains at present about 1,500 volumes, not including in this number any of our own reports. It includes reports of similar associations, standard works on horticulture and bound horticultural peri-

A large number of horticultural journals and all the State Experiment Station reports of the country

come to the library regularly.

The library is open to all, but is especially the home of the members.

PLANT PREMIUMS.

All members, new or old, making application prior to April 1st, are entitled to two plant pre-

They will be sent post-paid in the spring. Select two premiums by number from the follow-

One Beta grape, to the first fifty. Two Russian Olive (Eleagnus).

Three Columbian raspberry plants. (Purple.)

Three King raspberry plants. (Red.)

Four Patten's Greening apple root grafts. Four Hibernal apple root grafts.

Three Golden Willow cuttings. Four seedling Buckthorn plants, Four seedling Buffalo Berry plants.

10. Six seedlings of genuine Pyrus Baccata, for budding or grafting.

Three apple seedlings, from seed of Wealthy.

Three Burning Bush.

Three Rosa Rugosa seedlings (roses).

Three apple seedlings, one and two years, from seed of selected kinds, by express, at expense of member.

Three plum seedlings, one and two years, 15. from seed of choice varieties, by express,

at expense of member.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

Russian Olive

Amur Barberry Rosemary Willow Siberian Pea Tree

European Barberry

Chinese Pea Shrub

Siberian Pea Shrub

Red Osier Dogwood

Dwarf Pea Shrub

Smooth Sumac

Panicled Cornel

Amur Tamarix Snowberry

Matrimony Vine

Burning Bush

Manchurian Maple

Buckthorn

Kinnikinick

Small-Leaved Pea Shrub

Adapted to Park and Lawn Planting in Minnesota. Scarlet Thorn Ninebark Common Lilac, White Lil. Van Houttei's Spiraea Charles X Lilac St. Peter's Wreath Tree Lilac Ash-Leaved Spiraea Persian Lilac White Persian Lilac North China Lilac Willow-Leaved Spiraea Douglas Spiraea Bessarabian Cherry Lady Josika's Lilac Bird Cherry Mock Orange Sand Cherry Buffalo Berry Gordon's Mock Orange

Large Flowered Mock Orange Showy Mock Orange Russian Mock Orange Wild Black Currant Cranberry Tree

Snowball Sheepberry Wayfaring Tree Pink Bush Honeysuckle

White Bush Honeysuckle Staghorn Sumac Splendid Honeysuckle Albert's Honeysuckle Shining Honeysuckle

Red-Berried Elder Shad Bush Northwestern Juneberry Success Juneberry

Rosa Rugosa Japanese Rose Shrubs With Colored Foliage.

Variegated Elder

Golden Spiraea Golden Ninebark Golden Elder Golden Mock Orange Purple Barberry

Climbing Vines.

Sullivan's Honeysuckle Russian Honeysuckle Virginia Creeper Wild Grape Clematis, Virginiana

Clematis. Jackman's Clematis. Paniculata

Bittersweet Ampelopsis Engelmanni

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society. President—Miss Emma V. White, 3010 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis.

Secretary-Mrs. Anna B. Underwood, Lake City,

Minn.

The object of this society is to awaken and foster an active interest in horticulture among the women of the state.

Annual fee, 25 cents, but members of the State Horticultural Society become members upon application, without further expense. For further information address the secretary.

LIST OF FRUITS FOR MINNESOTA PLANTING.

Adopted by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, Dec. 8, 1904.

For the Guidance of Planters in Minnesota.

APPLES.

Of the first degree of hardiness: Duchess, Hibernal, Charlamoff, Patten's Greening.
Of the second degree of hardiness: Wealthy, Tetof-

Malinda, Okabena, Peerless, Northwestern Greening.

Most profitable varieties for commercial planting

Most prohable varieties for commercial planting in Minnesota: Wealthy, Duchess, Patten's Greening. Okabena, Northwestern Greening.

Varieties for trial: Repka Malenka, Anisim, Yellow Sweet, Brett, Scott's Winter, University, Newell's, Lowland Raspberry, Estelline, Iowa Beauty, Jewell's Winter, Yahnke, Gilbert.

Valuable in some locations: Wolf River, McMahon,

Yellow Transparent, Longfield.

CRABS AND HYBRIDS.
For general cultivation: Virginia, Whitney, Early Strawberry, Minnesota, Sweet Russet, Gideon No. 6. Briar Sweet, Florence, Transcendent. Varieties for trial: Lyman's Prolific, Faribault,

Shields.

PLUMS.

For general cultivation: DeSoto, Forest Garden, neney, Wolf (freestone), Rollingstone, Wyant, Cheney, Surprise.

Most promising for trial: Ocheeda, New Ulm. Stod-dard, Mankato, Aitkin, Brittlewood, Compass Cherry.

GRAPES.

In order of ripening: Beta, Moore's Early, Janesville, Brighton, Delaware, Worden, Agawam, Concord.

RASPBERRIES.

Red varieties: Turner, Marlborough, Cuthbert.

Brandywine, Loudon, King. Black and purple varieties: Ohio, Palmer, Ne-maha, Gregg, Older, Columbian, Kansas, Cumberland.

BLACKBERRIES.

Ancient Briton, Snyder, Badger.

CURRANTS.

Red Dutch, White Grape, Victoria, Stewart, Long
Bunch Holland, North Star, Pomona, Red Cross.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton, Downing, Champion, Pearl.

STRAWBERRIES.

Perfect varieties: Bederwood, Enhance, Lovett, Splendid, Mary, Clyde, Senator Dunlap, Imperfect varieties: Crescent, Warfield, Haverland.

NATIVE FRUITS.

Valuable for trial: Dwarf Juneberry, sand cherry, buffalo berry, high bush cranberry.

PREMIUM BOOKS.

List of Premium Books given to members for securing new members.

An easy way to get a horticultural library.

Fifty cents is allowed for each new member secured, to be applied as payment on any of the following books; the balance, if any, can be paid in cash or by securing other members. All books sent by mail postpaid.

Amateur Fruit Growing, 138 pages, 50 cents.

Vegetable Gardening, 240 pages, paper bound, 50 cents; cloth bound, \$1.00.

Forestry of Minnesota, 401 pages, 50 cents.

Principles of American Forestry, 334 pages. \$1.50.

(The above four books were written by Prof. Samuel B. Green, horticulturist of the Minnesota State Experiment Station, and are especially adapted to Northwestern conditions. They should be in the library of every Minnesotan interested in these sub-

American Horticultural Manual, 2 volumes, Profs. J. L. Budd and N. E. Hansen. \$3.00.

Principles of Plant Culture, Prof. E. S. Goff, 287 pages. \$1.00.

The Horticulturist's Rule Book, by L. H. Bailey, professor of horticulture, Cornell University, 312

The Nursery Book, by L. H. Bailey, 365 pages. \$1. Plant Breeding, by L. H. Bailey, 293 pages.

The Forcing Book, by L. H. Bailey, 266 pages. The Pruning Book, by L. H. Bailey, 545 pages.

Garden Making, by L. H. Bailey, aided by L. R. Faft, F. A. Waugh and Ernest Walker. 417 pages.

The Amateur Practical Garden Book, by C. E. Hunn and L. H. Bailey. 250 pages. \$1.00.

The Principles of Fruit Growing, by L. H. Bailey.

516 pages. \$1.25.

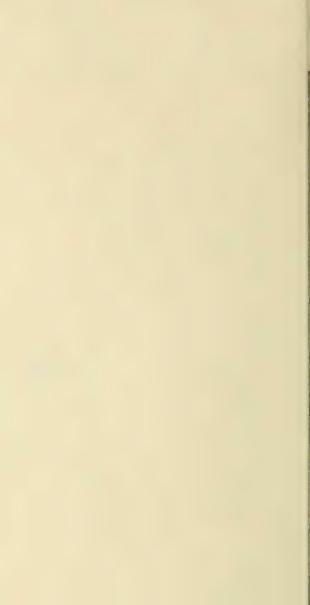
Bush Fruits, by Fred W. Card. 537 pages. \$1.50. Irrigation and Drainage, by F. H. King. 502 pages. \$1.50.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Is offered as a Premium by this Society for

SEEDLING APPLE TREE

"As hardy and prolific as the Duchess," with fruit equal to "the Wealthy in size, quality and appearance, and that will keep as well as the Malinda." COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.



BARGAINS IN APPLETREES

F. O. B. Cars, Lake City, Minn.

THESE are **genuine bargains**, made possible by an exceptionally large and handsome stock in the varieties and size indicated. Prices and collections are good only for spring 1905 delivery. Note discount from

regular list price.

The stock in these collections consists of strong threeyear-old grafted trees, running **3 to 5 feet in height** with an average caliper of § inch. They are just as good trees in every way as the standard 5 to 6 ft. grade, the only difference being in size. To purchasers desiring to plant large quantities, these collections offer an unsurpassed opportunity for buying the very best of Minnesota grown trees at a low price. We are the largest growers in the U. S. of these strictly hardy northern varieties, and bargains like the following cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

The Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City, Minnesota

Read the "Jewell Apple Book" for descriptions

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

SPRING 1905 DELIVERY ONLY

COLLECTIONS

VARIETIES	Col. 1 25 Trees 3-5 ft.		Col. 3 50 Trees 3-5 ft.	Col. 4 50 Trees 3-5 ft.	100 Trees	100 Trees
Wealthy	10	4	20	12	40	20
Okabena	1	2	2	4	4	8
Pattens Green.	2	3	5	4	9	9
Hibernal	2	3	4 .	3	9	11
Peerless	3	3	5	5	9	10
N. W. Greening		- 3	6	9	12	14
Repka Malenka	3	3	4	5	9	12
Christmas	1	2	2	4	4	8
Waif	1	2	2	4	4	8
Reg. List Price Special Price		3.75 2.75	5.60 5.00	6.20 5.25	11.20 10.00	12.40 11.00

OPTIONS

We offer the following options to those desiring a choice assortment of **crabs** and **hybrids**:

In Col. 2—2 Whitney, 2 Transcendent, 1 Virginia and 1 Lyman's Prolific may be substituted for any 6 of

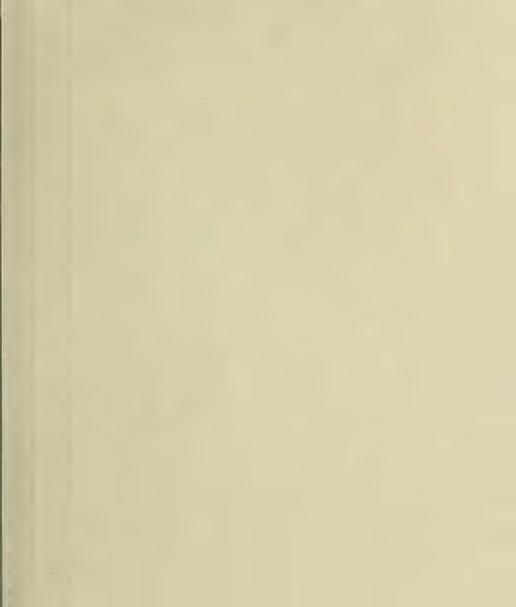
the apples as listed.

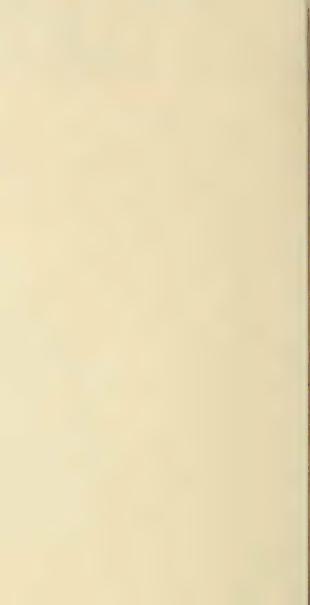
In Col. 4—6 Whitney, 4 Transcendent, 2 Virginia, 2 Martha, 2 Lyman's Prolific, 2 Dartt, 1 Bailey Crimson and 1 Beech's Sweet may be substituted for any 20 of the apples as listed.

In Col. 6—12 Whitney, 7 Transcendent, 4 Virginia, 3 Martha, 3 Lyman's Prolific, 3 Dartt, 2 Bailey Crimson, 1 Beech's Sweet may be substituted for any 35 of the

apples as listed.

NO OTHER CHANGES CAN BE ALLOWED





Hardy Herbaceous **Plants**

THESE collections include plants that will give good results in flowers. Being perennial, they live for many years, growing stronger each year. All they require is to be given good soil, and to be kept free from weeds and grass. The plants sent by express will be extra strong, selected specimens, and will give good returns the first season. Extras will be put in as an offset against the express charges.

COLLECTION "R".

Delphinium Iberis Sempervirens

Alyssum, yellow saxatile Valeriana, lavender 12 Plants

Eupatorium, white

2 Stokesia, deep blue
This collection sent by mall for 66 cts.. post-paid.
Large specimens by express. \$1.50, f. o. b. Lake City.

COLLECTION "S"

2 Gypsophila, white 2 Dianthus, (grass pinks) single

12 Plants

12 Plants 2 Crimson Eye 2 Phlox, Mad. Meurette and Salmon 2 Pantheon
This collection sent by mail for 66 cts., post-paid.
Large specimens by express, \$1.50, f.o.b., Lake City.

COLLECTION "V".

2 Baptisia Aus., blue

2 Platicodon, fl. pl., whit white and blue

12 Plants -

Solidago Canadensis Blanket Flower

2 Phlox, Mitchel Buchner 2 Phlox, Mitchel Buchner 2 " Lanibore This collection sent by mail for 66 cts., post-paid. Large specimens by express, \$1.50, f. o. b., Lake City.

COLLECTION "P".

Alyssum, saxatile

Phlox. Beranger Armeria For.

12 plants -Valeriana, lavender

2 Arabis Alpena 2 Phlox. Robinson Crusoe This collection sent by mail for 66 cts., post-paid. Large specimens by express. \$1.50, f.o.b., Lake City.

COLLECTION "O".

Cerasus Serotino Ptelia Trifoliata

10 choice shrubs Lonicera Splendens

for ornamental work—all hardy.

work—all hardy.

2 Elaeaguus Argentia
2 Rhus Typhena

By mail post-paid for only 50 cts. Strong selected
stock by express (f.o.b. Lake City) as follows;—
1st size, \$2.50 for the 10; 2nd size, \$1.15 for the 10

The Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City, Minn.



F. O. B. Cars, Lake City, Minn.

Price List

to accompany

The Jewell Nursery Co.'s Lake City, Minn.

Supplementary Catalog of

Ornamental Nursery Stock

F. O. B. Cars, Lake City, Minn.

SEE ORDER SHEET FOR TERMS

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants

Pages 3 to 13

Stock quoted is strong 'market" clumps or roots for express or freight shipment, delivered f. o. b. cars, Lake City Minn.

Plants priced at 25c each are \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100 35c 25.00 " 25.00 "

P	age Variety	Ea	ch
5	Achillea Millefolium var. roseum	8	25
5	" Ptarmica		25
5	Althea		35
5	Aquilegia Chrysantha		25
5 5 5	" Caerulea		25
5	" vulgaris flore pleno		25
5	Arundinaria		25
В	Artemisia Frigida		25
В	Aster Novae Angliae		25
3	" Robert Parker		25
В	Astilbe Japonica		25
6	Boltonia latisquamae		25
6	Campanula carpathica		25
6	" grandiflora		25
6	Clematis crispa		35
6	" erecta caerulea		35
3	Convallaria majalis		25
3	Delphinium formosum		25
7	Dianthus		25
7	Dicentra spectabelis		25
7	Dictamus fraxinella		25
7	Digitalis purpurea		35
7	Funkia grandiflora		25
7	" Japonica		25
7	Gaillardia grandiflora		25
3	Geranium praetense		25
3	" var. alba		25
3	" sanguineum		25

Perennial Plants, Gont'd

Pa	ge Variety	Each
8	Helenium autumnale	
8	Hemerocallis flava	25
8	" - fulva	25
8	" var. fl. pl	. 25
8	Hesperis matronalis	
8	Heuchera sanguinea	25
8	Iris, all varieties	25
9	Lathyrus latifolia	25
9	Lilium tigrinum	25
9	Lychnis chalcedonica	25
10	Lysimachia nummularia	25
10	Monarda Didyma	25
10	Myosotis	25
10	Paeonia festiva maxima	35
10	" Whittleji	35
10	" Modeste	25
10	" Rosea	
10	" Grandiflora	35
10	" Rubra	25
10	" Delicatissima	25
10	" Latiptela	. 35
10	" Duc. de Wellington	35
10	" Artemise	
10	Papaver nudicaule	
10	" orientalis	25
11	Phlox, all varieties.	35
11	" assorted colors	25
11	Platycodon	
12	Polygonum cuspidatum	25
12	Pyrethrum Roseum	25
12	" uliginosum	25
12	Ranunculus speciosus flore pleno	25
12	Rudbeckia laciniata	25
12	Solidago sempervirens	25
13	Spirea aruncus	25
13	"filipendula	25
13	" ulmaria	
13	Vinca Minor	25
13	Yucca fillimentosa	25

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs

Pages 14 to 23

Stock quoted is all strong transplanted and in the standard sizes, averaging between 2 feet and 5 feet according to variety. Special sizes for hedge planting quoted on application. Climbers are strong 2 and 3 year old specimens, all transplanted. Express or freight shipment only.

Plants priced at 25c each are \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100

" " 40e " " 3.50 " " " 50e " 4.00 " "

Pa	ige Variety	Each
15	Amorpha fruticosa (False Indigo)	\$ 35
15	Amelanchier botryapium var. success	. 35
15	Berberris, vulgaris	. 25
15	vulgaris var. purpurea	25
15	" thunbergii	. 35
15	Caragana arborescens	25
15	Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Penner Rush)	95
15	Cornus stolonifera	25
16	Corylus	35
16	Deutzia crenata	35
16	gracilis.	35
16	Diervilla rosea	35
16	Eleagnus argentia	60
16	Euonymus atropurpureus	25
16	Forsythea fortuneii	35
17	Hamamelis virginiana	40
17	Hibiseus syriaeus.	35
17	Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora	25
17	tree form	75
17	Lonicera tartarica	25
17	tartarica, var. alba	25
17	tartarica, var. grandiflora	35
17	tartarica, var. splendens	35
18	Philadelphus coronarius	25
18	gordonianas	35
18	grandiflorus	35
	aramamor"	35

Deciduous Shrubs, Cont'd

Pa	ge Variety	Each
18	Prunus triloba	40
18	" virginiana	40
18	Rhamus catharticus	
18	Rhus cotinus	35
18	" cotinus, var. atropurpurea	35
18	" glabra	35
18	" glabra. " glabra, var. laciniata.	40
18	"typhena	
18	Ribes aureum.	
18	" sanguineum	
19	Rosa Rugosa	
19	Sambucus canadensis	25
19	" nigra.	
19	" nigra, var. aurea	
19	racemosus	
19	Shepherdia argentea	
19	Spirea billardi	25
19	" bumalda	35
19	bumalda var Anthony Waterer.	40
19	" callosa	
19	" prunifolia flore pleno	
20	" opulifolia var aurea	
20	" rotundifolia	35
20	" salixifolia	
20	" sorbifolia	
20	" Van Houtteii	35
20	Symphoricarpus racemosus	35
20	" vulgaris	
20	Syringa Japonica	35
20	iosikea	40
21	" persica	
21	" persica var alba	35
21	" Siberica alba	40
21	" vulgaris	25
21	" vulgaris, alba	25
21	" vulgaris, var. Chas. X	40
21	vulgaris, var. Ludwig Spaeth	40
21	" vulgaris, var. Verschafeldt	40

5

Deciduous Shrubs, Cont'd

Pa	ge Variety	Each
21	Viburnum, opulus	
21	" opulus, var. sterilis	25
21	Xanthoxylum Americana	50
	Climbing and Trailing Shrubs	
22	Ampelopsis quinquefolia	35
22	var. Englemanii	
22	" veitchii	
22	Celastrus scandens	
22	Clematis panicuiata	
22	" virginiana	
22	Lonicera sempervirens	
23	" flava	
23	Lycium chinensis	40
23	Menispermum canadensis	35
23	Rubus Xanthocarpus	25
23	Solanum Dulcamara	
23	Vitis riparia	
23	" riparia, var. Beta	
23	Wistaria frutescens	
20	Wistaria iracocons	. 00

TESTED FLOWER SEED

Send for our catalog of choice flower seeds before ordering. We guarantee you fresh seed, clean seed and full measure.

The Jewell Nursery Co. Lake City, Minn.

Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees and Evergreens

Pages 24 to 32

The stock in this class here quoted is of the sizes most used for lawn planting, averaging between \(\frac{3}{4} \) inch and \(1\frac{3}{4} \) inch in caliper and \(6 \) feet to 12 feet in height according to variety. Special sizes for street, avenue, forestry, wind break and hedge planting will be quoted on application. Express or freight only.

	11 11 11 100- 11 11 7 00 11 11	
	" 60c " " 5.00 " "	
Pa	ge Variety	Each
25	ge Variety Acer dasycarpum	40
25	var. Wierii Laciniatum	60
25	" platanoides	
25	var. Schwedlerii	
25		
25	Saccharinum	
	tartarieum	60
25	" tartaricum var. ginnala	
26	Aesculus glabra	
26	Betula alba	60
26	" alba var. pendula laciniata	1 25
26	" populifolia	60
26	Catalpa bignonoides var. speciosa	50
26	Cerasus Serotino (Wild Cherry)	50
27	Celtis occidentalis	50
27	Fraxinus viridis	40
27	Gymnocladus canadensis	. 60
27	Juglans cinerea	60
27	" nigra	
27	Morus alba, var. moretti	
28	Negundo fraxinifolium	40
28	Populus alba	40
28	canadensis	

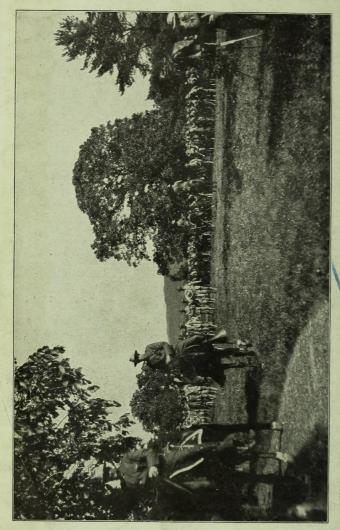
Trees and Evergreens, Cont'd

Pa	ge Variety	Each
28	Populus monolifera	40
28	" fastigiata	
28	" balsamifera	50
28	Ptelea trifoliata	
29	Sorbus aucuparia	50
29	" var. pendula	
29	" var. quercifolia	60
29	Quercus alba	60
29	" macrocarpa	
29	" palustris	
30	Salix pendahta	60
30	Tilia Americana	50
30	" Europaea	60
30	Ulmus Americana	
30	var. pendula	1 00
30	" fulva	50

Evergreens

Strong, transplanted 12 inch to 3 feet, according to variety.

31	Abies balsamea	30
31	Juniperus sabina, var. procumbens	40
31		
	virginiana	30
31	Picea alba	40
31	" douglasii	50
31	" excelsa	30
31	" nigra	50
31		
	pungens	50
31	" pungens, var. glauca1	50
32	Pinus austrica	40
32	" montana	40
32	" strobus	30
32		
	" sylvestris	30
32	Thuya occidentalis	40
32	var. pyramidalis	50
32	" var. siberica	40
00	var. siberica	40



National Guard, lies two miles below our Nursery of Lakeview, the annual rendezvous of the Minnesota ing the 3d and 2d Regiments at the Nursery on Lake Pepin. Last summer we had the pleasure of entertaining the 3d and 2d Regiments at the Nursery. The above "snap shot" shows the 3d, Col. Van Duzee in command, leaving the grounds, headed by the band. Only two of the nine companies are seen, the staff also being hidden by the trees. As they marched out of the grounds each man was given a mose and a committee. Camp Lakeview, the annual rendezvous of the Minnesota As they marched out of the grounds each man was given a rose and a carnation. "Peace and War" in the Jewell Nursery Grounds.